

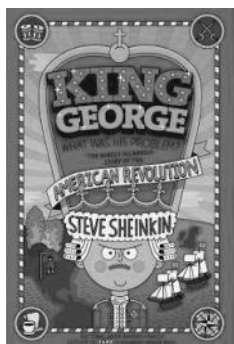
# King George

*What was his problem?*

The whole hilarious story of the American Revolution

*By: Steve Sheinkin*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



## Introduction to the Book

What year was the book published? Who is the publishing company?	
Who is the book dedicated to?	
On the very first page, immediately after the cover, the author explains why he created this book. Why did he create the book?	
What is the ISBN number of the book?	
What is the call number of the book?	
How many chapters in the book?	
How many pages is the story (not the whole book)?	
In the back, there is a section called “What Ever Happened to...?” So, what did happen to King George III?	

What are the steps to starting a revolution?

Step #	Answer	Notes
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		

# Who are these people?

Directions: You are given the page numbers and the name of a person. Please go back through the first chapter and re-read about these important people. Under "Role" please mark whether the person is a soldier, civilian, politician, militia... or whatever their role might be. Some people served as spies, some people as teachers, some as soldiers, some as mothers. Under "Significance," tell what the person did that was important using the book as reference.

Page #	Name	Loyalist or Patriot?	Role	Significance
3	George Greenville	Loyalist	lawmaker	
4	Samuel Adams	Patriot		
4	Andrew Oliver			
5	Sons of Liberty			
7	John Malcolm	Loyalist	British Official	
6, 7	John Hancock			
9, 12, 15, 18	Thomas Gage			
17	Patrick Henry			

# Who are these people?

## Boston Massacre Edition

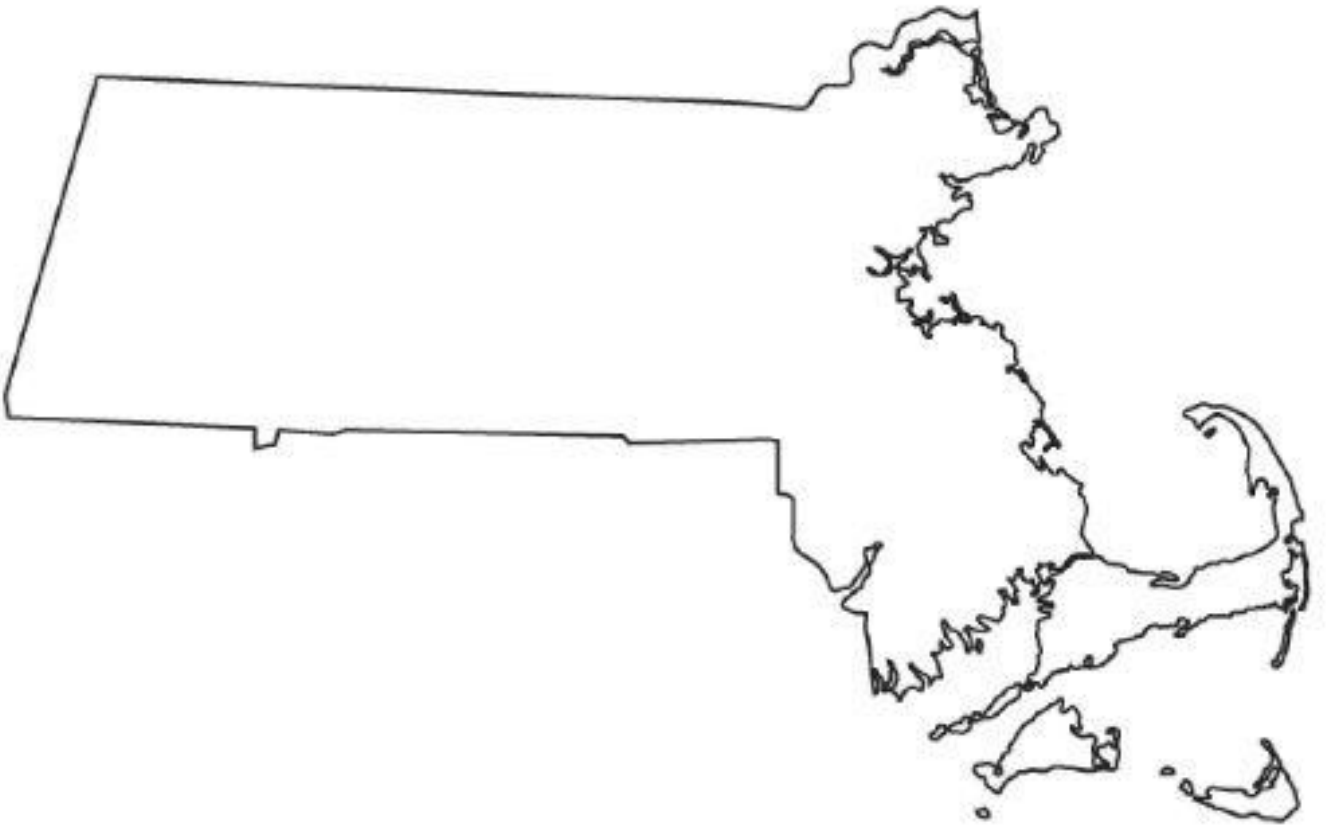
Directions: You are given the name of a person. Please go back, find the name, list the pages they were mentioned on. Under "Role" please mark whether the person is a soldier, civilian, politician, militia... or whatever their role might be. Under "Significance," tell what the person did that was important, using the book as reference. Each of these men had a very important role in the Boston Massacre. The Boston Massacre went on to change the course of history!

Page #	Name	Loyalist or Patriot?	Role	Significance
	William Green			
	Patrick Walker			
	Edward Gerrick			
	Hugh White			
	Crispus Attucks			
	Samuel Adams			

## A Sleepless Night Before Revolution



# Massachusetts



Directions: Using the map above, please label the location of each of the following:

Boston

Boston Harbor

New York

Lexington

Charles River

New Hampshire

Concord

Mystic River

Harvard University

Charlestown

Vermont

Somerset warship

Boston Neck

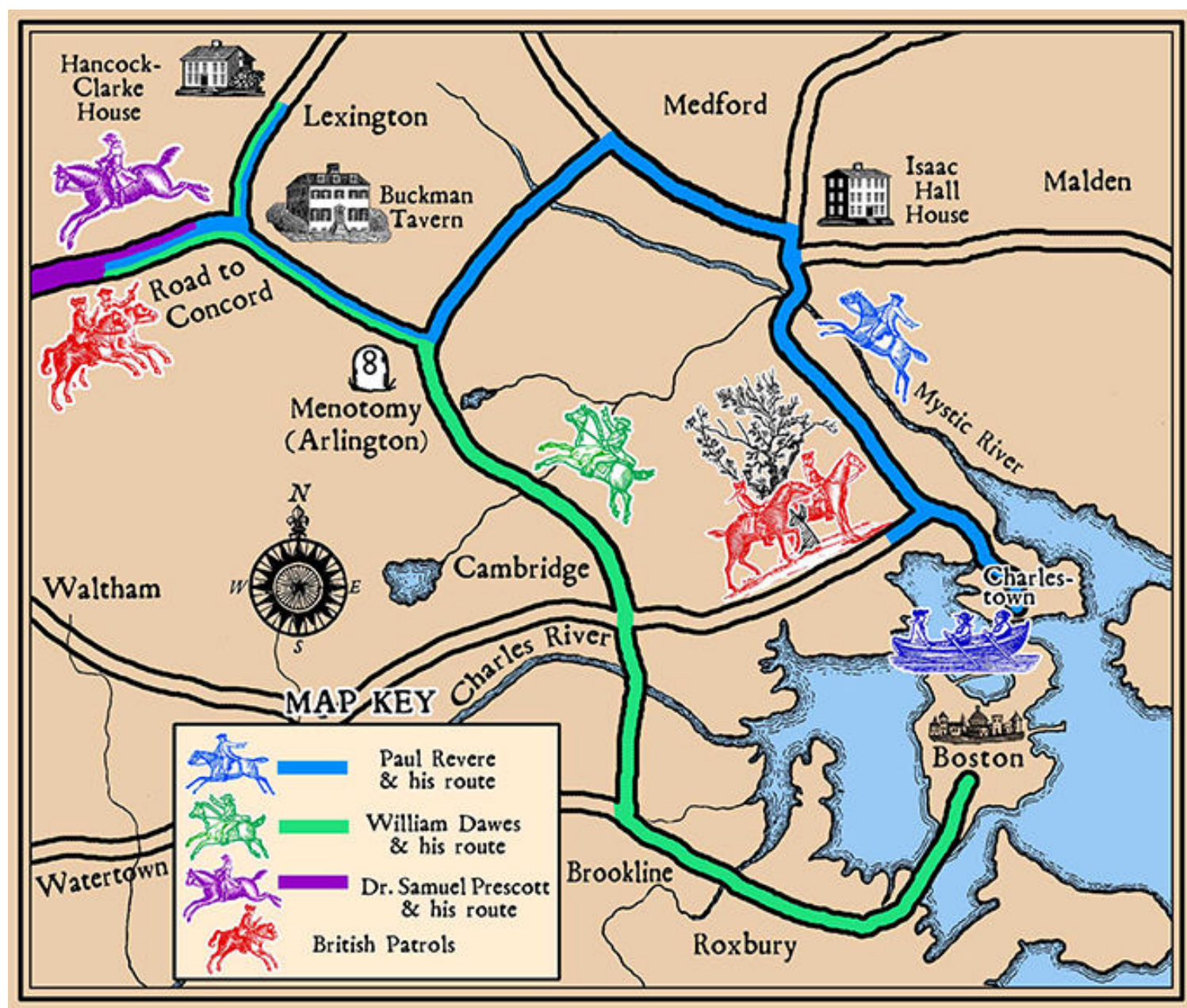
Rhode Island

North Church Tower

Atlantic Ocean

Connecticut





# A Sleepless Night Before the Revolution

Directions: After reading each section, think of what is the main idea, the most important thing. In one or two sentence, write a brief summary of the section.

Section Title	One-two sentence summary
Orders are Orders	
Don't Open that Envelope	
Everyone's a Spy	
Trapped in Boston	
"Two if by Sea"	
Across the River	
Revere and That Other Guy	

The Midnight Intruder	
Where are the British?	
On to Concord	
Captured!	
They Haven't Left Yet?	
Beat that Drum, Billy	

# Who Fired the Shot Heard 'Round the World?

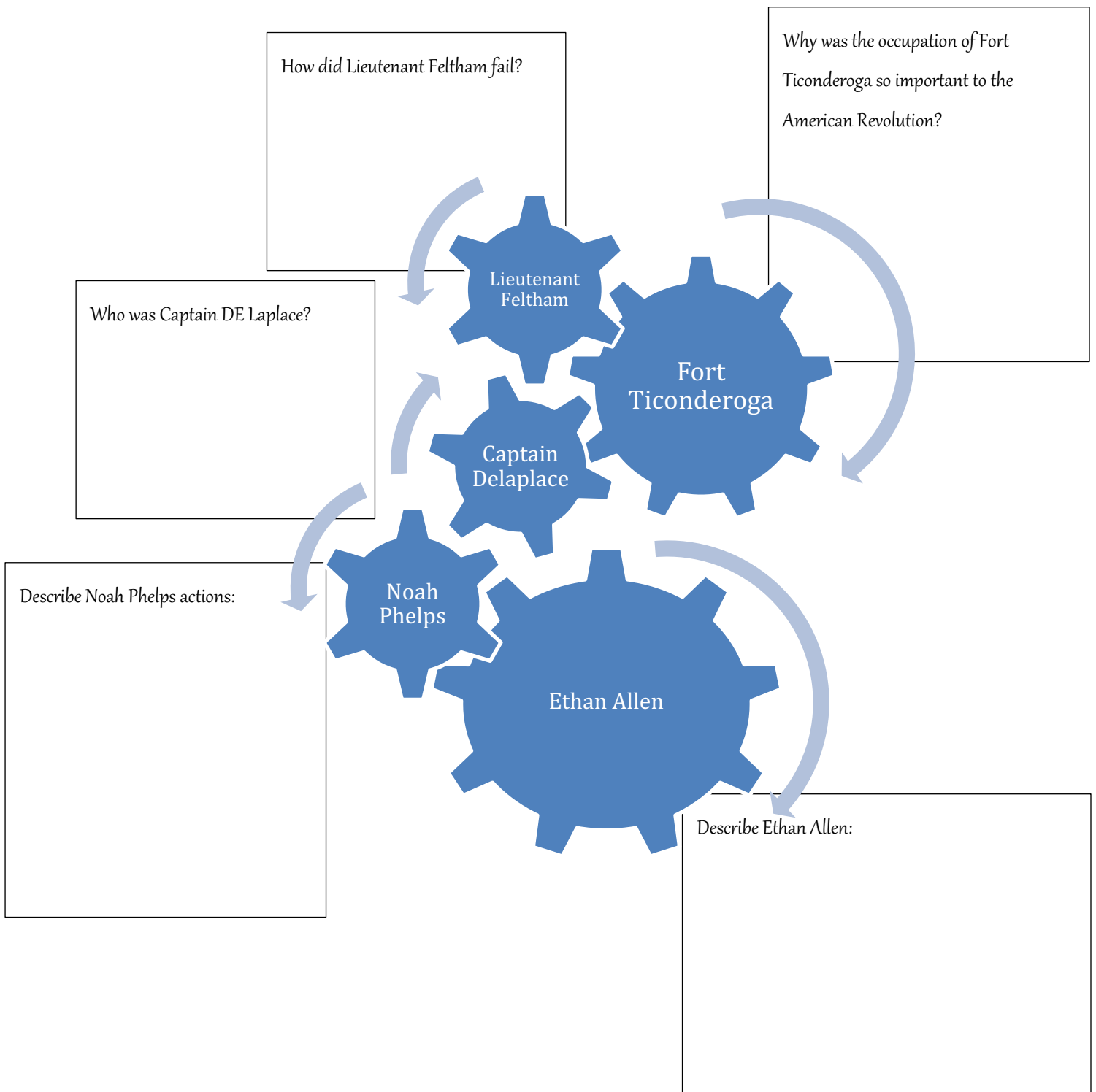
Prompt	Answer	Page #
What did Major John Pitcairn do “just after sunrise” on April 19, 1775?		42
What is Captain John Parker say to his minute men?		44
Who shot the first shot of the American Revolution?		45
Why was it “heard around the world?”		Not applicable <small>(Maybe you wanna google it?)</small>
Describe or draw the scene that Amos Barrett described as “we had grand music.”		47

The British regulars first came upon Lexington and Concord to find the hidden stock piles of weapons. Where are those weapons now?		49
How many minute men were gathered on April 19, 1775?		52
Describe or draw how the minute men were attack the British regulars.		52-53
Why is April 19, 1775 so important to American History?		Not applicable

# George Washington, Meet your Army

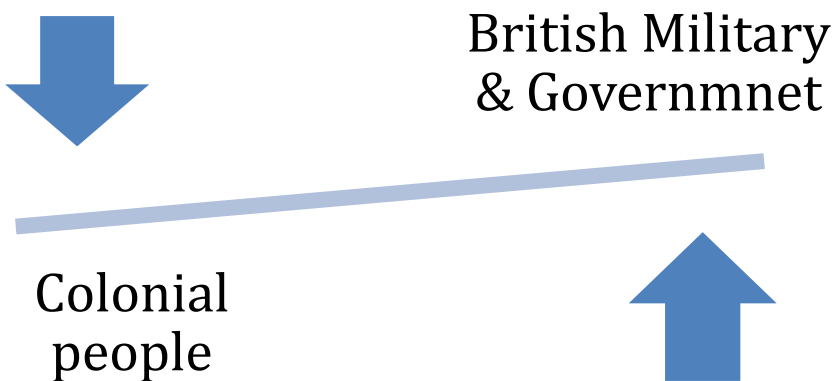
## Fort Ticonderoga

The Green Mountain Boys and the Sons of Liberty were two groups that protested the actions of the crown. There are many parts working together. Use the boxes next to the gears to describe how these “parts” were working together in the organization called “The Green Mountain Boys.” Read page 58-60 to complete the graphic.



# Breed's and Bunker Hill

There are some pivotal battles in the American Revolution. Everything before July 4 is part of a revolution or a protest. When July 4 hit, and we declared ourselves to be separate from the crown, everything changes from a revolution to a war. Right now, in the book, we are not yet to July. Between April 19 and July 4, there were some very important battles. The first was that “shot heard ‘round the world” and the fighting over the North Bridge. The second is going to be a big battle over Breed’s Hill and Bunker’s Hill. (The third will be on Christmas Day in Trenton.)



Prompt	Answer	Page #
How many British regulars died in the battle of Breed & Bunker Hill?		68
How many American forces died in the battle of Breed & Bunker Hill?		
When were the Americans proud, even though they lost their fort?		68
What happened on March 17, 1776? What do you think caused that to happen?		71

# Declare Independence Already!

The American Revolution was successful for a couple of reasons: (1) Colonist banded together. When the British tried to divide one colony against another, the colonies formed alliances, which is why we are the United States, as we were once the united colonies. (2) There were some very unique leaders who did very unique things to forge a new path. Most modern day Americans identify with these players deeply. When reading this chapter, you will take note of these unique people and how they contributed to the revolution.

Person	Contributions	Page #
Benjamin Franklin		75
		77
John Adams		77
Thomas Paine		77
		78
		79
Abigail Adams		80
Thomas Jefferson		82
		84
John Hancock		6
		27
		32
		86
George Washington		62
		63
		68
		69
		89



# The Declaration of Independence

Directions: Each student is to be given a number 1-30. Read the part with your number next to it. You are going to have to practice a bunch. Then, you have to read the whole thing as a class. This is literally one of the most important documents in all of the USA. It is essential for you, as a solid, education citizen, to know what it says. Ready? Read.

**1:** The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America, ...When in the Course of human events,

**2:** it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth,

**3:** the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

**4:** We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights,

**5:** that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

**6:** --That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,

**7:** --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

**8:** ...When [under] a long train of abuses, ...it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security

**9:** The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

**10:** He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

**11:** He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

**12:** He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

**13:** For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

**14:** For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

**15:** For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

[continued to the next page]

**16:** For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

**17:** For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

**18:** For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences

**19:** He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

**20:** He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny

**21:** We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America,

**22:** in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world ...,

**23:** do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare,

**24:** That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States;

**25:** that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown,

**26:** and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved;

**27:** and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to

**28:** levy War,

**29:** conclude Peace,

**30:** contract Alliances,

**1:** establish Commerce,

**2:** and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do.

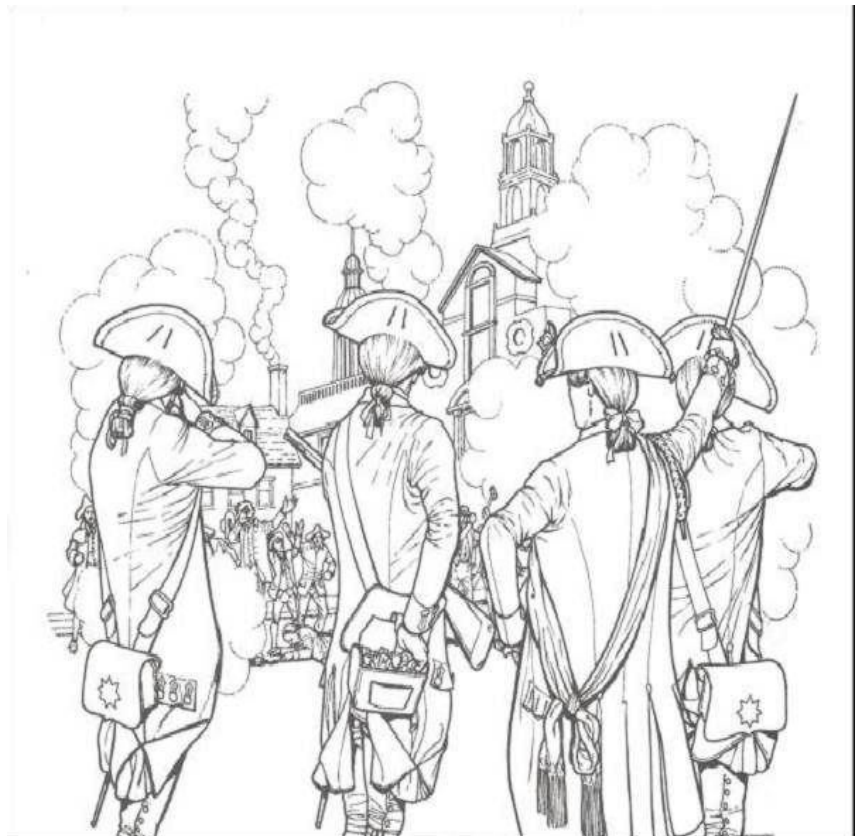
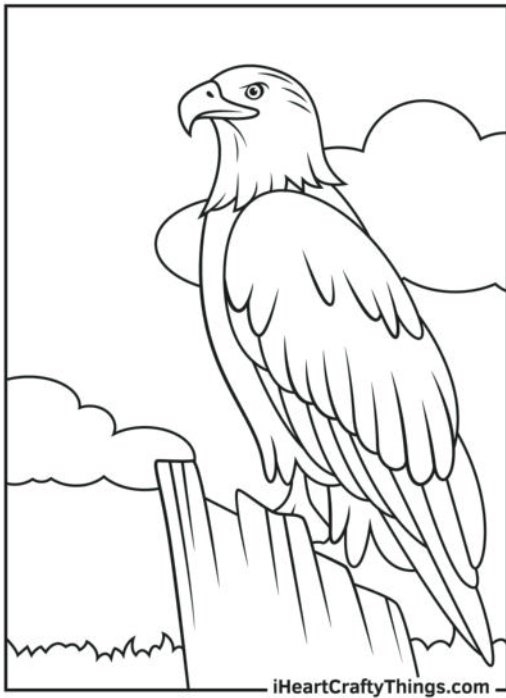
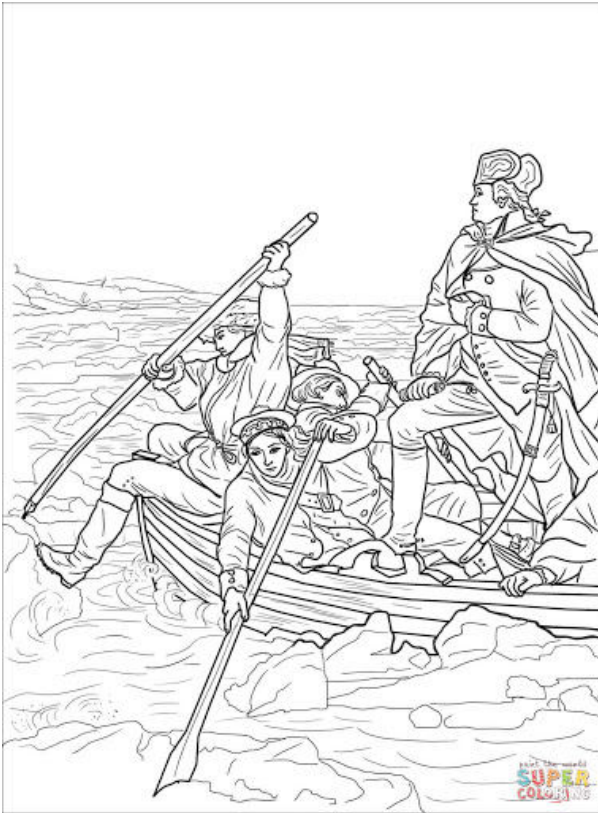
**3:** And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other

**ALL:** our Lives,

**ALL:** our Fortunes

**4:** and our sacred Honor.

## Losing and Retreating in '76



# Losing and Retreating in '76

Heading	Prompt	Response	Page #
Expect a Bloody Summer	What was George Washington's army like?		92
	What was King George's army like?		92
The British are Coming!	Why was Femmetia and her family start packing?		93
A Midnight Escape	Why the Continental Army need to escape over the river?		94
	How did they do it without getting caught?		94 & 95
The Story of Nathan Hale	How did Nathan Hale die? Why?		96
More Bad News	Why did George Washington throw his hat on the ground?		97
Across the River <i>and</i> Surprise	Why did Washington cross the men and eighteen cannons across the Delaware River?		
	Why was the Hessian road patrol canceled the night Washington crossed the Delaware?		103
	What does the map show on page 103?		

# Showdown at Saratoga

## The Story of Benedict Arnold

Before you read this chapter, you need to know about Benedict Arnold. He was one of George Washington's best generals. He was intelligent and unbelievably brave, but he has a sad story as he started his life, which explains why he turned into the country's most notorious traitor!

Benedict was there when Fort Ticonderoga was captured, and served the Americans well in many battles. In the Battle of Saratoga, he injured his leg pretty badly. The thing was... no one ever thanked him... or so he felt. Someone *else* always got promoted and praised. The people should have started getting worried when Benedict Arnold started borrowing money to buy nicer and nicer stuff. Was he trying to impress a girl? Maybe Peggy Shippen? Seems pretty weird that he taking bullets for Washington....and then suddenly selling him out for money? If I am going to take a bullet someone, it would sure take a lot for me to then turn against them. If you take a closer look at his life, maybe you can decide for yourself why Benedict Arnold did what he did.

Benedict Arnold was born pretty well-off. His great-grandfather served as governor of Rhode Island, as did his grandfather and father. So, in the very least, Benedict came from a powerful family. On his mother's side, he is the ancestor of six American presidents. At age ten, he enrolled in a prestigious, private school, getting ready to go to Yale. However, he was one of six children. As happened often, four of them died before they reached adulthood. This is the beginning of the end.

In sorrow over losing four children, Benedict's father started drinking alcohol pretty heavily. So heavy in fact, his father drank away the family fortune. By the time Benedict was fourteen years old, the money was all gone. He could not continue to private school; he could not attend Yale. Benedict instead became an apprentice for an apothecary (like a pharmacist.) When Benedict's mother died in 1759, his father drank even more. So, now Benedict was the sole provider for himself, his father and his remaining sister. It would seem quite a fall from grace.

Maybe that explains it. A kid was born was everything but lost it all, little by little, trying to be a good son, a good brother, a good soldier the whole time. We all have our breaking point, right? When Peggy Shippen came in the picture, maybe Benedict thought he could rebuild what was lost. I don't know. What do you think? After he turned against Washington, he escaped to England. He couldn't stay anymore in the colonies because every Patriot wanted to see him dead.

Once he is living in England, he cheats in some business contracts, sues some other people.... Why the greed, Benedict? Was he always a bad seed, lying in wait or just a good guy with unfortunate circumstances? I'm going to let you call that one.

Okay, now you can read the part of the book where Benedict Arnold starts to emerge... as an American hero... but know you know what's going to come, right? You won't be surprised... and look out for Peggy Shippen. She is ***not*** an innocent person here... Look closely. Happy reading!



# Showdown at Saratoga

Heading	Prompt	Response	Page #
No Secrets Here	How is General John Burgoyne significant?		108
Benedict Arnold to the Rescue	How was Benedict a good soldier? How was he a bad soldier?	Good:  Bad:	110
Franklin's Secret Mission	What was Benjamin Franklin's plan to help?		110-111
The News from Home	Ethan Allan capture Fort Ticonderoga from the British. Which British officer captured it back?		113
	Why did General Burgoyne march along so slowly?		114

The Battle of Saratoga, Part One	What did Benedict Arnold do here?		115
The Battle of Saratoga, Part Two	What did General Gates do that made Benedict Arnold angry?		120
	Do you think Benedict was right or wrong by disobeying his commanding officer?		121
Johnny Loses the Bet	What bet did Johnny lose?		
Ben Seals the Deal	How was Ben Franklin able to get France to sign a treaty of alliance?		
The Turning Point	While everyone in the newly formed USA is celebrating the surrender of General Burgoyne, what was Benedict Arnold doing?		125

Will we ever win this war?



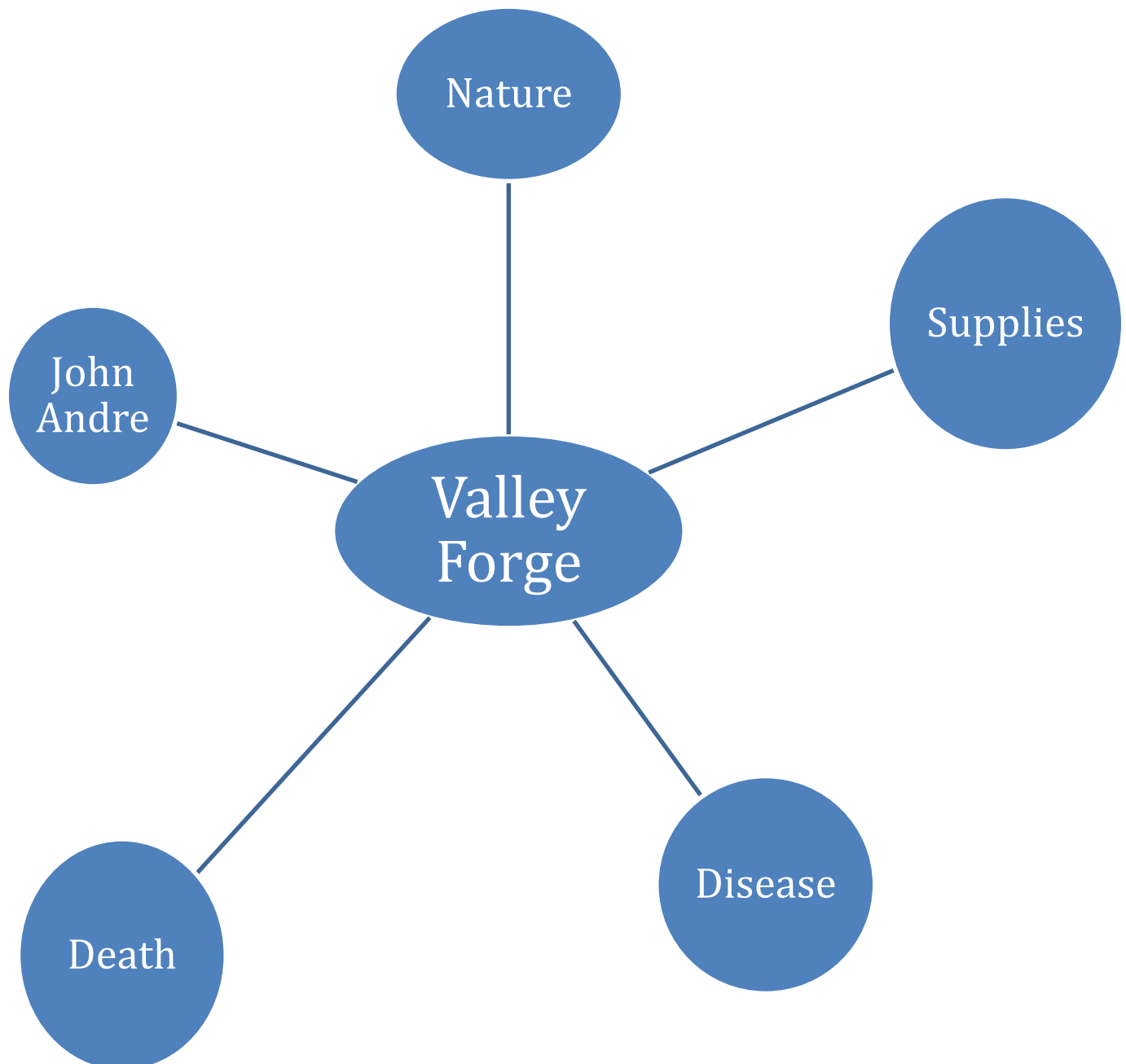
**Washington's winter of despair was at Valley Forge, 1777-1778.**



Will we ever win this war?

## Valley Forge

Directions: The winter spent at Valley Forge wasn't so pretty. There are a lot of things that went badly. As you read the chapter, complete this web about all the bad things that happened at Valley Forge. There are four categories listed for you, but feel free to add more. If you are very clever, you can add some notes on causes, effects; problems, solutions. When you are all done, you can draw lines, or other indicators, to show how one thing worsened another, or how one thing related to another.



Will we ever win this war?

## *The Adventure of John Paul Jones.*

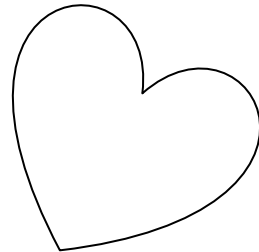
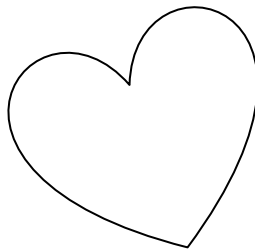
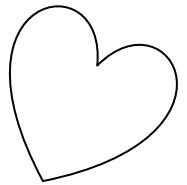
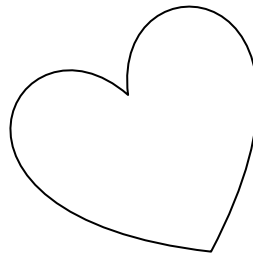
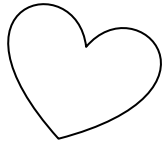
Directions: John Paul Jones, today, is considered “the father of the US Navy.” In the space below, draw a picture of two ships, as described on page 137-139, “The Adventure of John Paul Jones.” Be sure to include the flags each ship flew, a dialogue box to show the famous words that John Paul Jones said, the condition of each ship.

# Will we ever win this war?

## Benedict Arnold in Love

Directions: Read this before you read "Benedict Arnold in Love."

Do you remember why Benedict Arnold was mad? That whole thing at Saratoga and his hurt leg and Horatio Gates? Remember that? Well, George Washington puts him in charge of guarding Philadelphia. Lo and behold, he falls in love with "the prettiest girl in Philadelphia" and marries her. However, do you remember, on page 132, how John Andre and Peggy Shippen would sip tea for hours and hours? John Andre is for the king, a Loyalist, a British officer. He was sent to the colonies, he doesn't live there.... spending all his free time chatting it up with Peggy. She's loving every minute of it. You'd think, as most of her friends thought that Peggy, whose whole family are Loyalists, that Peggy was going to marry John Andre. Just friends? Do you believe they were just friends? So, Peggy Shippen in 19 years old, and John Andre is 29. But Benedict Arnold? He is 39. But Peggy married Benedict Arnold. Benedict Arnold is a rebel. What is happening here? Seriously?



**A Lady of New Amsterdam (1675)**  
When the English took over New Amsterdam, English fashions became the mode. This lady wears a wine-colored satin gown in the style of the English Restoration. It has a deep shoulder berthia in ecru, to match the exposed chemise sleeve. The skirt, parted at the front, reveals a blue underskirt over an ecru petticoat.

16

Copyrighted material



**Robe à la Française, ca. 1750**  
By mid century, the robe à la française was replacing the Watteau gown as the preferred formal wear for fashionable women. This early version of the gown is of medium-toned satin, with lace fills at the waist and neckline; it hailed the return of the side panier and deeply pointed waistline. This stylish woman wears a velvet ribbon in her powdered hair.

36

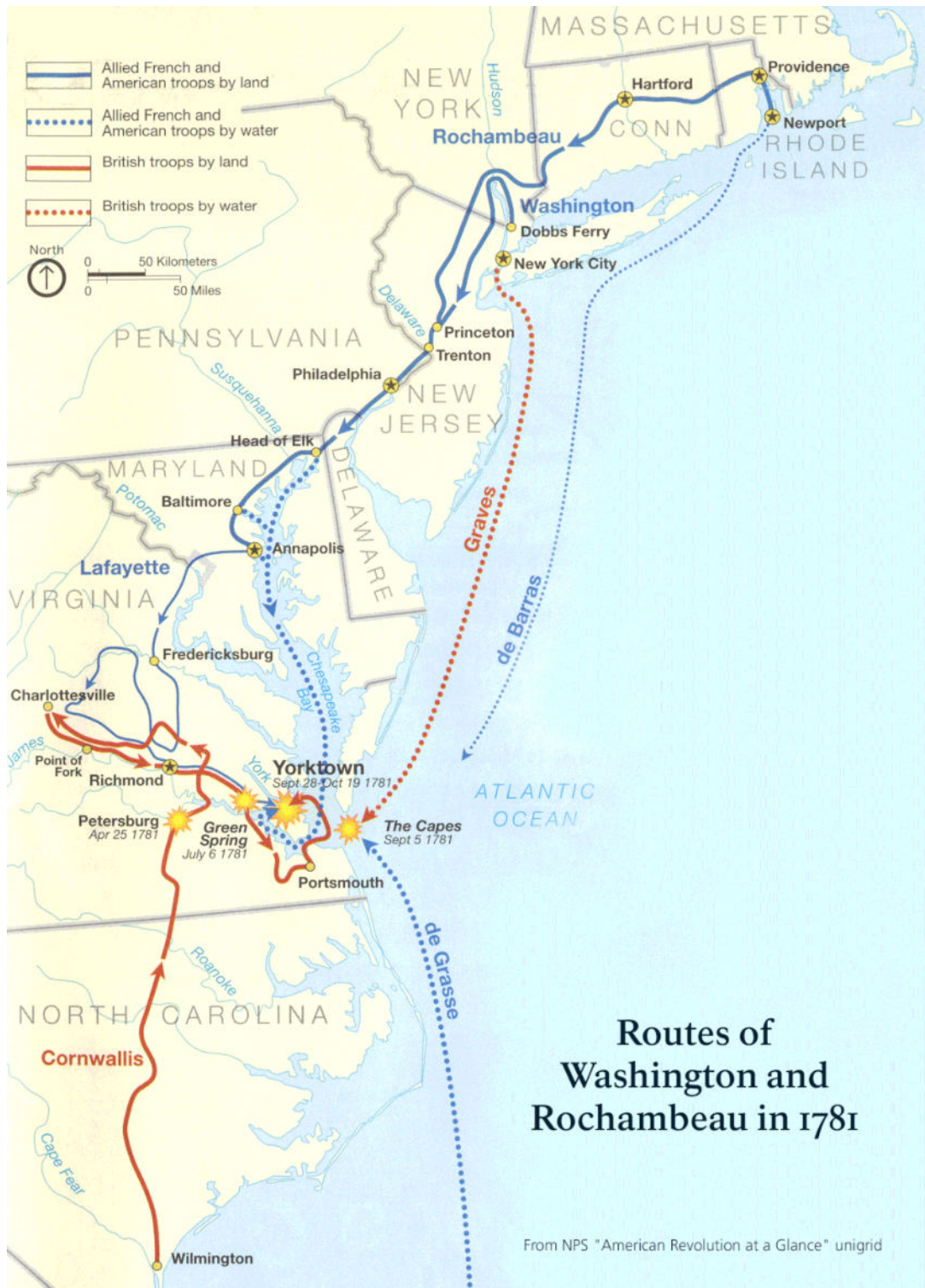
Copyrighted material

Directions: Okay, now read “Arnold’s Fiendish Plan” and “Andre is Captured” and “Arnold Escapes.” Then, answer the questions below as you go.

Prompt	Response	Page #
The plan was that Benedict Arnold would hand over General Washington to John Andre for the price of £20,000. What motivated Benedict Arnold?		141
Why ON EARTH would Benedict Arnold want to meet John Andre in person, when it was so risky?	Do not write “to work out last minute details.” Seriously. Think very carefully.....What do you think are those “last minute details”?	141
Why did Benedict Arnold leave his wife and newborn behind?		
What do you think of the whole affair?		

# The Great Race to York Town

Directions: Two armies are racing towards Yorktown, in a final attempt to end this war. The British are coming from the Southern colonies up North. The Americans are trying to cut them off at Yorktown, Virginia. This was a very strategic location. Whoever had control of Yorktown, had control of the river. Whoever had control of the river, control the flow of good and supplies and would win the war.



# The Nine Part Answer

Page 149-156

Part 1	What was the king's strategy?	
Part 2	Let's be honest. The American General Horatio Gates was not a very admirable guy. Tell as many reasons you can think of as to why.	
Part 3	List all the things the British soldiers stole from Eliza Wilkinson's home.	
Part 4	How did the "Swamp Fox" help beat the British?	
Part 5	How did General Nathaniel Green help beat the British?	
Part 6	The British General, Cornwallis, decided it was time to rest his men. What do you think about that?	
Part 7	How was Armistead able to be such a successful spy? How did this help the Americans in the race to Yorktown?	
Part 8	Where is Cornwallis now?	
Part 9	Who's side are the French on?	

Now, you read the rest of the chapter and see how Washington trapped Cornwallis and the war was over. It gets pretty exciting. It does get pretty scary but ole Washington is right in the middle of it. When his friend tells him to step back, Washington says this famous line.

*"Colonel Cobb, if you are afraid, you have liberty to step back."*

*-- George Washington*



# The Great Race to York Town





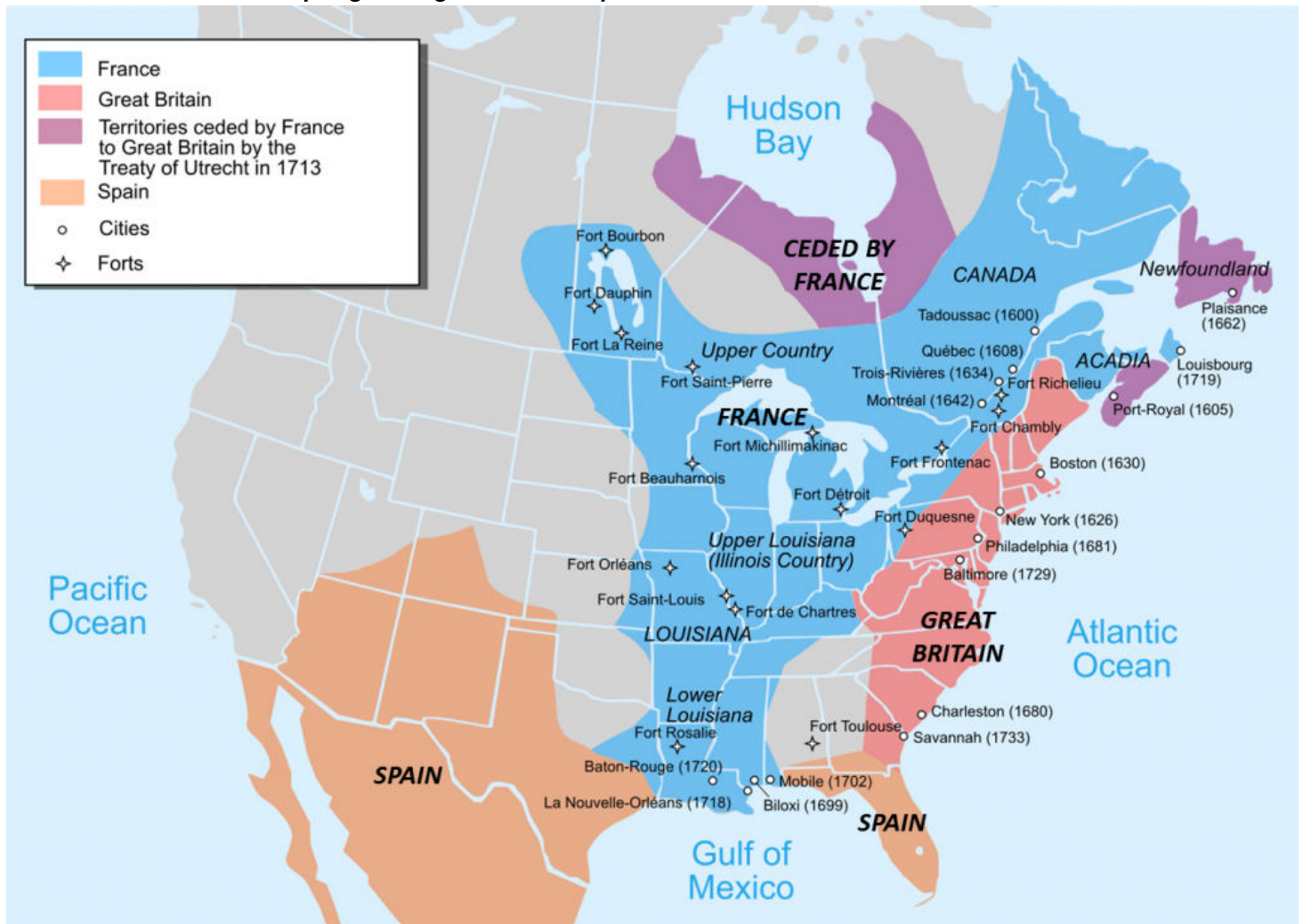
## Teacher Notes:

The following pages are for use in the classroom during discussions, have some answer guides, and some things to help ignite the interest of your students. Use at will.

*This is the map of the Americans before European migration.*



This is the map of major European claims in 1750 in North America



This is the map of major European claims in 1794



# Who are these people?

Directions: You are given the page numbers and the name of a person. Please go back through the first chapter and re-read about these important people. Under "Role" please mark whether the person is a soldier, civilian, politician, militia... or whatever their role might be. Some people served as spies, some people as teachers, some as soldiers, some as mothers. Under "Significance," tell what the person did that was important using the book as reference.

Page #	Name	Loyalist or Patriot?	Role	Significance
3	George Greenville	Loyalist	British Prime Minister	Wanted to increase taxes on the American colonies to pay back the war debts.
4	Samuel Adams	Patriot	Speaker	
4	Andrew Oliver	unknown	Tax collector	He was "hanged" in effigy. His house was ransacked and he was generally harassed by colonists.
5	Sons of Liberty	Patriots	Protestor	
7	John Malcolm	unknown	Tax collector	He was tarred and feathered by the sons of liberty. He was driven around the streets of the city in a cart to humiliate him
6, 7	John Hancock	Patriot	Rich Merchant Smuggler	
9, 12, 15, 18	Thomas Gage	Loyalist	British General	
17	Patrick Henry	Patriot	Speaker	

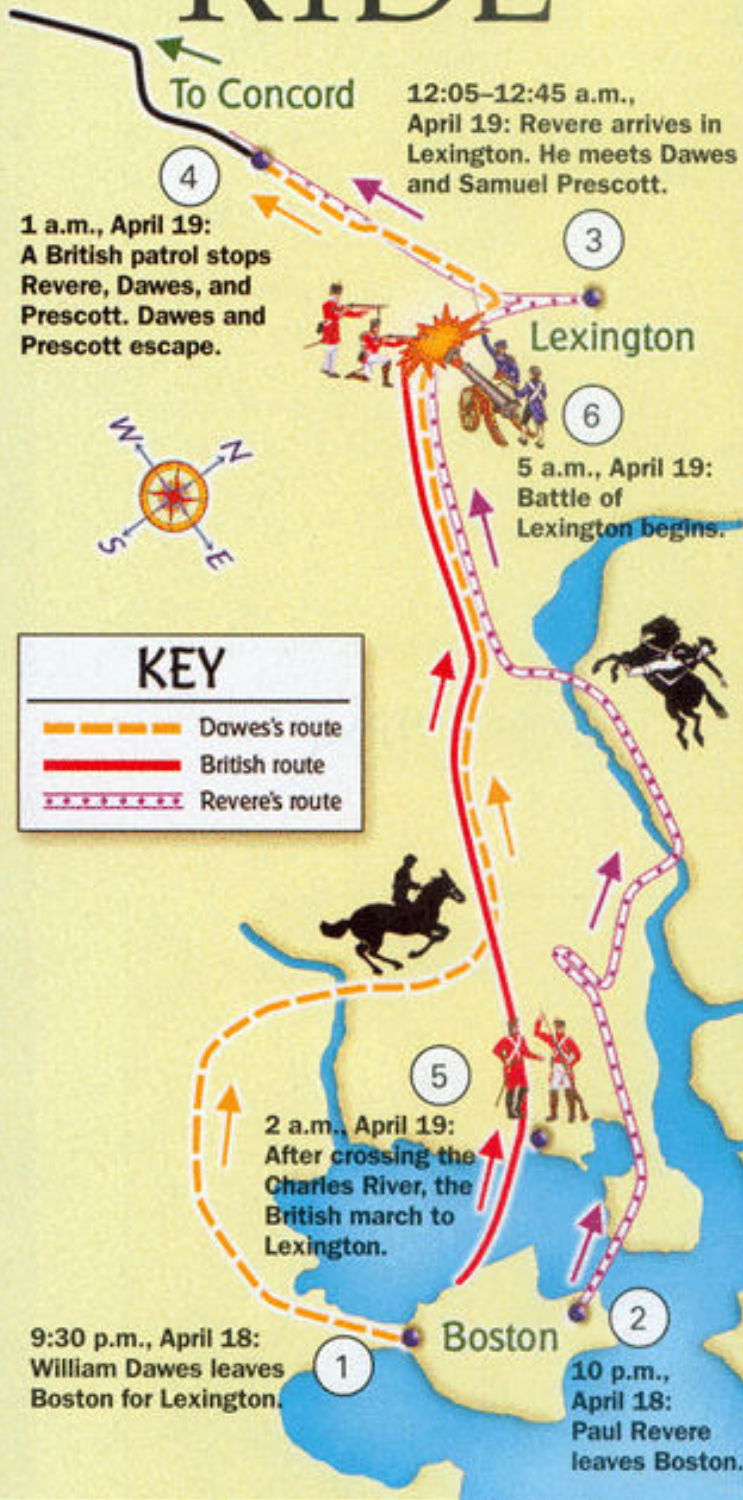
# Showdown at Saratoga

Heading	Prompt	Response	Page #
No Secrets Here	How is General John Burgoyne significant?	He made a plan to crush the American Revolution. His plan was to slice the USA in two by attacking New York from the north and the south. This way the different regions would not be able to help each other, like when the Boston Massacre happened.	108
Benedict Arnold to the Rescue	How was Benedict a good soldier? How was he a bad soldier?	Benedict was very brave but super annoying and bossy.	110
Franklin's Secret Mission	What was Benjamin Franklin's plan to help?	Ben Franklin was very popular in France, so he was going to petition the French to become an ally. He pretended to be going on a picnic to get to a ship in the port.	110-111
The News from Home	Ethan Allan capture Fort Ticonderoga from the British. Which British officer captured it back?	General Burgoyne	113
	Why did General Burgoyne march along so slowly?	He liked to live in luxury, and carried too many unnecessary supplies. Also, the roads were narrow and hard to travel. Finally, the Patriots made the roads even more difficult to travel by placing logs in the way or flooding the paths.	114
The Battle of Saratoga, Part One	What did Benedict Arnold do here?	He did not wait for the British to come to the fort. He went out to meet them! That was brave. Also, he was in the front lines, which is not typical for an officer, let alone a General. He put himself in harm's way, which was inspiring to the soldiers.	115

The Battle of Saratoga, Part Two	What did General Gates do that made Benedict Arnold angry?	When Gates wrote his report of the battle, he did say the heroic and inspiring things Benedict Arnold did. When Arnold complained, he fired Benedict.	120
	Do you think Benedict was right or wrong by disobeying his commanding officer?		121
Johnny Loses the Bet	What bet did Johnny lose?	“Gentlemen Johnny” was the nickname was General John Burgoyne because he liked to live in luxury, carrying multiple cases of champagne into war and because he treated his men so well. General Burgoyne bet he would have the American beat by Christmas. He lost that bet. He surrendered to the American forces.	
Ben Seals the Deal	How was Ben Franklin able to get France to sign a treaty of alliance?	When General Burgoyne surrendered, it showed France’s king that the newly formed USA might be able to win against the British. Therefore, France signed.	
The Turning Point	While everyone in the newly formed USA is celebrating the surrender of General Burgoyne, what was Benedict Arnold doing?	Impatiently recovering in a hospital, getting more and more angry at Gates...	125



# THE MIDNIGHT RIDE



This map shows what was happening in the hours before the Revolutionary War began in 1775. Start in Boston and follow the routes of the American Patriots and the British soldiers.

—Leigh Mager; Source: Paul Revere House

This is the map of Paul Revere and William Dawes famous rides. For extension, you can have students add this information to the Massachusetts map. For another extension, have them research Sybil Ludington's ride and compare the two.



# Will we ever win this war?

## Benedict Arnold in Love

Directions: Read this before you read “Benedict Arnold in Love.” Teachers, this is for your students to get deep.. think about why people do what they do. Was Peggy Shippen actually in love with John Andre but her family wouldn’t let her marry him? Literally, everyone loved John Andre, but he was poor... and everyone hated Benedict Arnold, but he was a general... let your students decide. Let the gossip get the better of them. It’s fun!

Do you remember why Benedict Arnold was mad? That whole thing at Saratoga and his hurt leg and Horatio Gates? Remember that? Well, George Washington puts him in charge of guarding Philadelphia. Lo and behold, he falls in love with “the prettiest girl in Philadelphia” and marries her. However, do you remember, on page 132, how John Andre and Peggy Shippen would sip tea for hours and hours? John Andre is for the king, a Loyalist, a British officer. He was sent to the colonies, he doesn’t live there.... spending all his free time chatting it up with Peggy. She’s loving every minute of it. You’d think, as most of her friends thought that Peggy, whose whole family are Loyalists, that Peggy was going to marry John Andre. Just friends? Do you believe they were just friends? So, Peggy Shippen is 19 years old, and John Andre is 29. But Benedict Arnold? He is 39. But Peggy married Benedict Arnold. Benedict Arnold is a rebel. What is happening here? Seriously?

Directions: Okay, now read “Arnold’s Fiendish Plan” and “Andre is Captured” and “Arnold escapes.” Then, answer the questions below as you go.

Prompt	Response	Page #
The plan was that Benedict Arnold would hand over General Washington to John Andre for the price of £20,000. What motivated Benedict Arnold?	In my opinion, Benedict was mad at Washington for not treating him right... for believing Horatio Gates over him. But, teachers, this for time for kids to really get into, make inferences for themselves, have empathy for the wounded Arnold, or see him as a villain.	141
Why ON EARTH would Benedict Arnold want to meet John Andre in person, when it was so risky?	Do not write “to work out last minute details.” Seriously. Think very carefully..... Benedict Arnold wanted to confront the ex-boyfriend of his now wife and rub it in his face that she was married to him and she was pregnant and Benedict was the father and all that drama!	141
Why did Benedict Arnold leave his wife and newborn behind?	In my opinion, Benedict Arnold was a coward. If Peggy planned it with him, she would have made sure she was far away in England already... I am just very suspicious about the whole thing...	
What do you think of the whole affair?		

## Other VERY interesting things for teachers and students

You can use this list to inspire kids who need more, to assign biographies, to peak curiosities... It's your call, Teach'.

	A few notes	Websites
Benjamin Tallmadge	Seriously, you need to know about this guy. He was the intelligence behind every one of Washington decisions. He created the spy ring that was completely a mystery, even to historians until the 1930s! You know you are good spy if they discover you for 150 years!	<a href="https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/benjamin-tallmadge/">https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/benjamin-tallmadge/</a>
The Shippen Family	Oh, oh.... This is just pure American History right here. William Shippen, Junior founded the first maternity hospital in the USA. Any man helping a woman give birth was ... not looked upon kindly. He was often mobbed and feared for his life. Yet, continued. This father... less noble. William Shippen, Sr. served in the college arena, helping a small college become the University of Pennsylvania. William, although a teacher, used to steal dead bodies from graves for his lectures! WHAT?!? Edward Shippen III was a merchant and a mayor of Philadelphia. This Shippen help found Princeton University. His daughter, Margaret, was known as the prettiest girl in Philadelphia... who some say is the reason Benedict Arnold became a traitor... she married him! The town of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania is named after this family! To know the Shippen family is to know American History!	Info about John Andre:  <a href="https://www.ushistory.org/march/bio/andre.htm">https://www.ushistory.org/march/bio/andre.htm</a>
Mary Ludwig Hays	One of the more famous "Molly Pitchers", she helped on the battle field. She would get a pitcher of water when the cannon was done firing to cool it down so that it could be shot again. Once, when she was doing this, her husband fainted in the middle of the battle field. Without a moments hesitation, she loaded the cannon herself and blasted the British! Sounds easy.., until the cannon balls from the British came at her. She was complete unphased as one ripped off the bottom of her dress.	<a href="https://www.womenshistory.org/students-and-educators/biographies">https://www.womenshistory.org/students-and-educators/biographies</a>
Nancy Morgan Hart	She is feisty and just a bit salty, to say the least. She killed over grown men – trained soldiers – with her bare hands. Some regard her as quiet hero who did what she had to do to save her young children... others see her as cold-blooded killer. Either way, when seven enemy soldiers killed her last chicken... in other words, took a meal from her children's mouths... the men were never seen alive again. Interesting little mystery there, right?	<a href="https://www.womenshistory.org/students-and-educators/biographies">https://www.womenshistory.org/students-and-educators/biographies</a>
Robert Shurtleff & Deborah Sampson	If you a colonial woman, and you got a chance to marry a rich dude, what would you do? Our Little fiend Deborah here had that chance, but instead, threw off her petticoats, put on a soldiers uniforms and dove into battle. One time she got a bullet in her leg. The doctors would have to undress her to remove the bullets and repair her leg. She didn't want to get caught as a woman in the military... so she wrapped her leg up, walked away, dug the bullet out herself and went back to work. Seriously. Later on, when her secret was discovered, the US said they were not going to give her a soldier's pension? Really? Like, I almost died for you and you ain't gonna pay up? So, she did what everyone powerful person does. She wrote a letter to her bestie, Mr. Paul Revere. Suddenly, she is getting those pension checks like every other soldier. Yup, I like this lady.	<a href="https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/deborah-sampson/">https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/deborah-sampson/</a>
John Paul Jones	Today, we call him the father of the United States Navy. However, the real story of the real man is very, very fascinating. To understand his youth in Scotland, his migration to the USA, his leadership as a ship captain, is to truly understand the history of the United States and colonial times.	<a href="https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/John-Paul-Jones/400120">https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/John-Paul-Jones/400120</a>
James Armistead	Oh, James. I like this guy. He was Americans very first "double-agent." All the while, he is rooting for the good ole USA. What I like most about him is that when the British General Cornwallis surrendered, James Armistead stood in full American uniform. Makes me teary-eyed.	<a href="https://www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/james-armistead-lafayette">https://www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/james-armistead-lafayette</a>

Great Websites for your class to research with!

[https:// kids.britannica.com/](https://kids.britannica.com/)

<https://www.ushistory.org/>

<https://www.womenshistory.org/>

<https://www.mountvernon.org/education/for-students/>

[https://www.walknorwich.org/benedict-arnold-trail/?fbclid=IwAR2mZvnrYBCkoC5BuAwfeldy3UN\\_BEOot5htgxjq9cBz10-G6Sr3l\\_GrWho](https://www.walknorwich.org/benedict-arnold-trail/?fbclid=IwAR2mZvnrYBCkoC5BuAwfeldy3UN_BEOot5htgxjq9cBz10-G6Sr3l_GrWho)

If you have any other resources you use and would like to add to help other teachers,  
send me an email at [amaraleebrennnner@gmail.com](mailto:amaraleebrennnner@gmail.com) and I will add them.

Also, check out all my free resources at [www.amaraleebrenner.com](http://www.amaraleebrenner.com)